Butternut, white walnut - Juglans cinerea L.

Facts About

White walnut is a relatively short-lived tree of rich soils and streambanks. Look for compound leaves with 11-19 leaflets and fruits with a brownish bloom that contains a dye that readily stains hands and fabric. The oily nuts are delicious for humans and wildlife, but do not store well. The wood is light, stable, and easily worked for carving and veneer, but is less prized than its close relative, black walnut.

Habitat: Anthropogenic (man-made or disturbed habitats), floodplain (river or stream floodplains),

forests

Leaf type: the leaf blade is compound (i.e., made up of two or more discrete leaflets

Leaves per node: there is one leaf per node along the stem **Leaf blade edges:** the edge of the leaf blade has teeth

Leaf duration: the leaves drop off in winter (or they wither but persist on the plant)

Armature on plant: the plant does not have spines, prickles, or thorns

Leaf blade length: 300–600 mm **Leaf stalk:** the leaves have leaf stalks

Fruit type (general): the fruit is dry but does not split open when ripe

Bark texture: the bark of an adult plant is ridged or plated

Twig winter color: gray, green, red

Bud scale number: there are two scales on the winter bud, and their edges meet



